



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

VOL. XII. WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 3, 1897. No. 36.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Smallpox in Birmingham.

The following daily telegrams from County Health Officer J. W. Barclay give the progress of smallpox:

August 26: Five cases in city; 1 case in county. August 27: Three new cases (colored) in city; 1 new case (colored) in county; 5 cases discharged as cured. August 28: Two cases (colored) in city; 1 case (colored) in county; 1 case (colored) taken from box car on train; came from Sulligent, Miss. August 29: One case in county and 1 from Blockton, Bibb County; both colored; no new cases in city. August 30: One case in house of detention (colored); none from county nor city. August 31: One case (colored) from Camp Detention; 4 cases (colored) from city; nothing from county. September 1: One case in city (colored), 1 case (colored) Camp Detention.

Case of malarial fever taken from a sponge vessel near Anclote, Fla.

TAMPA, FLA., August 26, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the customs inspector has seized the papers of two more sponge vessels at Anclote and ordered them to the Tampa Bay Quarantine Station for disinfection. A negro boy, off one of these vessels at Tarpon Springs, near Anclote, has had a fever for some days, which, upon investigation, proved to be malarial.

The Revenue Cutter *Forward* is now anchored at Anclote, and while this vessel or the *Germ* is there the fishing smacks keep away. There are some rumors at Miami in regard to sickness at Key West, but this is the fever among the workmen upon the fortifications which I investigated and reported. * * *

Very respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.